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# CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE GROUP

## INTELLIGENCE REPORT

COUNTRY Spain

DATE: 25X1X6

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SUBJECT Communism as Related to the Spanish Problem

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SUPPLEMENT

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### Spain and the USSR

1. Soviet intelligence agents in France have become increasingly aware of the paucity of effectives on which the Spanish Communist Party could count if a new civil war broke out in Spain. Various Spanish republicans from the Pyrenees frontier zone have observed that the Spanish Communist guerrillas employed provisionally as woodcutters in that area are not only weak numerically, but are lacking in enthusiasm for their cause. Moscow must, therefore, wait for the time when the Spanish Communist Party can muster effective political strength. For the moment, the Spanish proletariat belongs to the two great trade-union organizations: the CNT, of anarchist tendencies, and the UGT, of Socialist tendencies. While the latter organization includes Communist elements, it is predominantly Socialist.
2. The foreign policy makers of the USSR hope that the Anglo-Saxon powers will lose prestige in the eyes of the Spaniards because of their hesitant and uncertain policy with regard to Spain, and further, that the Spaniards, disillusioned by the governments of Washington and London, will swell the ranks of the Spanish Communist Party, not because they hold Communist convictions but merely in the hope of finding some remedy for the Spanish situation.

### The Communist Line

3. The Communists and Communist sympathizers are disposed to carry out acts of violence in Spain, although they are under no illusions as to the results of such actions. They believe that strike movements, explosions and sabotage will confirm the existence of active Communist elements in Spain. Certain persons who have escaped from Spain assert that the Communists have taken the initiative in collecting funds to aid imprisoned political leaders. They write the names of the contributors beside the amounts received, then if the collectors should happen to be caught by the Franco police, the latter believe that the persons listed are militant Communists.

### Relations of Moscow with the French and Spanish Communist Parties

4. As the Comintern does not exist officially, the relations now established

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DECLASSIFICATION ACTION

ADSO	x	A DEP.	x	FBT	SP	WARNING	NOTICE: TH		N LISTING	MUST BE	x
DADSO		FBK	x	FBV	SPDS		B DEP.				
EXEC.		FBL		FBX	SE	EXCISED	BEFORE PUBLIC				
CONTROL		FEM		SPDA	SP	CLAS	DP82-0				
PLANS	x	FBP		TRB							

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between Moscow and the French and Spanish Communist Parties are carried on in France through such intermediaries as: General Ljubo Illich, former volunteer in the International Brigade, who at present heads a mission in South America, and the Press Attache of the Czechoslovakian Legation, Otto Katz, also a former volunteer in the International Brigade and a friend of Marshal Tito. Sometimes, on special occasions, relations are established directly with Moscow. For example, Dolores Ibarruri, known as "La Pasionaria", and Vicente Uribe Galdeano went last October to Moscow to attend the festivities of the anniversary of the October revolution; on their return, they went through Prague and Bulgaria. Most of the members of the Spanish Communist Party Central Committee who had been living in Mexico went to Moscow before returning to France. The most recent example is Leandro Carro Harnaez, deputy to the Cortes and Minister of Public Works in the Basque Government-in-Exile.

Relations of the French Communist Party  
with the Spanish Communist Party

5. Relations are established and maintained regularly between the Central Committees of the French and Spanish Communist parties. The members of the French Communist Party who are in constant touch with the Spaniards are those who were formerly members of the Comintern. They are:

Maurice Thorez, Secretary General of the Party, a signatory to the pact dissolving the Comintern.  
Andre Marty, former International Brigade leader, a signer of the pact of dissolution,  
Jacques Duclos, former member of the Executive Commission,  
Benoit Frachon, former alternate member of the Executive Commission,  
Gaston Monmousseau, former member of the Control Commission,  
Marcel Cachin,  
Raymond Guyot.

6. The Central Committee of the Spanish Communist Party is composed as follows:

Political Bureau

A G Y P  
(Agitation and Propaganda)

Secretariat

1) Deputies to the  
Cortes:

Dolores Ibarruri Gomez	General Ignacio Hidalgo	Dolores Ibarruri Gomez
Vicente Uribe Galdeano,	de Cisneros, former	Secretary General
Minister of Agriculture	commanding officer in	Ignacio Gallego Bezales,
in the Negrin Govern-	the Republican Air	Secretary to Ibarruri.
ment.	Force.	He is, in fact, secretary
Francisco Felix Montiel	Fernando Claudin Jareno,	of the party.
Jimenez	colonel of Artillery.	Angel Alvarez Perez,
Pelayo Sala Berenguer	General Juan Modesto	Secretary General of
Juan Jose Manso del Abad	Colonel Enrique Lister	the JSU of Spain.
Antonio Mije	Guerrilla "General"	
	Luis Fernandez	

2) Other members:

Francisco Anton Sanz	Sanchez Biesma, also
Santiago Garrillo Solares,	known as Major Torres.
Minister in the Giral	Manuel Jimeno
Cabinet.	Miguel Soriano
	Sergio Gonzalez
	Indalecio Cortes

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In the past, Ramon Ormazabal, former Secretary General of the Basque Communist Party, and Leandro Carro Hernaez, both belonged to the Central Committee of the Spanish Communist Party, but now are members of the Central Committee of the Basque Communist Party only.

Signers of the Pact Dissolving the Comintern

7. On 22 May 1943, it was decided to dissolve the Comintern. The representatives of the various Communist Parties of Europe gave "official proof" by their signatures to the pact of dissolution that their respective organizations no longer took orders from Moscow. Below is a list of the non-Russian signatories of this pact of dissolution, which may be of some historical interest:
- |                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| France:         | Maurice Thorez and Andre Marty   |
| Germany:        | Wilhelm Pieck, Secretary General of the German Communist Party (SED).  |
| Austria:        | Johann Koplenig  |
| Bulgaria:       | Georgi Dimitrov and Vasil Kolarov, President of Grand National Assembly.   |
| Spain:          | Dolores Ibarruri Gomez ("La Pasionaria"), Secretary General of the Spanish Communist Party named by the Central Committee of Moscow after the death of Jose Diaz; 2nd Vice President of the Cortes; Vice President of the International Federation of Women. |
| Finland:        | Kuusinen, father of Erta Kuusinen, Secretary General of the Finnish Communist Party.   |
| Hungary:        | Matyas Rakosi, Deputy Prime Minister.  |
| Italy:          | Palmiro Togliatti, Secretary General of the Italian Communist Party.   |
| Rumania:        | Ana Pauker   |
| Czechoslovakia: | Klement Gottwald, Prime Minister.  |

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